HURRY UP AND GET YOUR GARDEN SEEDS AT BLUNDELL'S

Prov. Librarian 1 1 20

REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

INSIST ON GETTING CHAMP'S BREAD From Your Grocer Successor to G. G. PATTERSON

Volume 10. REDCLIFF, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1920. Number 20.

Appropiate Sermon For Mother's Day

Last Sunday being "Mother's Day," sermons appropriate to the occasion were preached in the Presbyterian church. The pulpit was adorned with a beautiful bouquet of red and white carnations and special music was rendered by the choir.

The morning sermon was based on the story of the mother of Moses. She was a model mother in that she was a mother of faith. In spite of the hardships and temptations to which they were exposed in the land of Egypt she and her family remained true to Jehovah. And she was rewarded by seeing her boy become the deliverer and leader of his race. She committed him to the care of God and consecrated him to His service when he was but an infant. When John Wesley wished to come to Georgia as an evangelist he asked his mother's consent. "Had I one hundred sons I would be glad to see them all engaged in such a blessed work, although I might never see them again in this world," was her reply.

When Bishop Simpson was a young man he said to his mother, "Mother, I feel impressed that I should preach the Gospel." "My boy," she answered, "I prayed for that before you were born."

These mothers were mothers of faith. She not only consecrated her child to God but she taught him all she knew concerning Him, and to pray to Him and serve Him.

At a convention of theological students one hundred out of one hundred and twenty, testified that it was the influence of their Christian mothers first led them to study for the ministry.

Phillip Doddridge, when a boy, got his first lessons in Bible history from his mother and her text book was the illustrated Dutch tiles which formed the border around the fire place. No wonder he became one of the greatest commentators of the Bible.

Such mothers will do more towards building up a truly Christian nation than all the Sunday schools and churches put together.

The mother of Moses was a faithful mother as well as a mother of faith. She made the very most of the few years she had her boy before he was handed over to Pharoah's daughter. The years during which any mother has her children under her influence are short at the best and she should take full advantage of them. Childhood is the period during which habits are formed. A child may unconsciously fall into an evil habit that will follow him and curse him all the days of his life. Thos. A. Benton says that when he was a boy his mother warned him against the evil consequences of certain habits, and so effectual was her advice that though often exposed to temptation, he avoided them. A faithful mother will not only warn but she will encourage her children. An affectionate mother can make almost anything she likes of her offspring. Benjamin West, when a mere lad, made a rough sketch of his baby sister as she lay in her cradle. He was proud of it, and so was his mother. It was very crude, but his mother saw genius in it, and folding him in her arms, she kissed him. "That kiss," said the renowned artist in after years, made me an artist.

Almost always the faithful mother will receive her reward. Her children will rise up to call her blessed. Who can measure the motherly pride with which the aged mother of the late President Garfield accompanied her son to the White House. All the past years of toil and poverty, anxiety and care were more than compensated. She had her reward.

"Mother," said a little fellow to her when she was reading to him, "when you get old and cannot read, I'll pay you off."

A true mother will never be forgotten. During the American civil war an army chaplain was walking among the dead and dying after a battle. His attention was drawn to one man in particular. Going over to him he saw he was very near his end. His sight was gone and his mind was wandering. Suddenly a sweet smile came over his face and reaching out a feeble arm he said, "O mother, mother, I'm so glad you've come." After a pause he spoke again. "Mother, its cold, cold, won't you pull the blanket over me." The chaplain wrapped his overcoat more tightly about him, and he said, "That'll do mother, That'll And turning over his spirit went to be with his mother and his mother's God.

Show me the character of the mother and in 90 cases out of one hundred I'll show you what the character of her son and daughter is going to be. Is she worldly, selfish, feather-brained?—so will her children be.

Is she intellectual? Does she store her mind with useful information and take an intelligent interest in the questions of the day? So will her children. Is she a woman of affairs? Does she take an interest in her husband's business as well as her own? So will her children.

Is she truly religious? Does she give God the first place in her life? Does she take an interest in the church and in all its activities? So will her children.

A little boy standing where a ray of sunshine fell on his new shoes exclaimed: "Oh, mama, I'm standing in God's Smile." "God grant you may ever do that," replied the mother.

Redcliff Protests First Football Game

By a score of two to one the Redcliff Football team went down to defeat in their league game of the season which was played in the Hat last Thursday evening against the Vets of that city.

Redcliff did not have its regular line up, as a number of the players were unable to turn out owing to illness and other causes. However they made a good showing and did well to hold their strong opponents down so close.

As some of the most important rules drawn up by the league officials were not adhered to by Vets team, the game was protested by Redcliff. The protes has not yet been disposed of by the executive but there is little doubt that it will be upheld as there is no use making rulcs unless they are observed.

CHURCH NOTICES

ENGLISH CHURCH.

No morning service. Evensong at 7.30.

Sunday school at the usual hour.

There will be a vestry meeting after the evening service. All vestry members are requested to be present.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Until further notice services will be held in Crowe' hall on the fourth Sunday of each month.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHERN, Baptist Church.)

Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m.

Preaching at 11 a. m.

Everybody welcome.

David Hollinger, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Wm. Shearer, D. D., pastor.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. Text of sermon: Matt. 11:28 "Come Unto Me all Ye that Labor and Are Heavy Laden and I will give You Rest."

Evening service at 7 o'clock. Text of sermon: Rom. 10:9, "If Thou Shalt Confess With Thy Mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thy heart that God Hath Raised Him from the dead, thou shalt be saved."

Sunday school will be held as usual at 2 o'clock.

A special meeting of the Board of Managers will be held in the church at 8 o'clock on Monday evening.

THIS GERMAN GUN ARRIVED HERE TODAY.

Above is a picture of the German Trophy won by Redcliff in the last Victory Loan Campaign. Redcliff won this gun by making the best showing in the province of Alberta, winning the Prince of Wales Honor Flag and seventeen crowns. This means that Redcliff over-subscribed its allotment by almost six times. The Victory Loan committee is making arrangements to hold a demonstration on May 24th to celebrate the winning of this tropy.

SET HOURS FOR USING WATER FOR GARDENS

Two Hours in Morning and Three in Evening for This Purpose—Date Set for Court of Revision.

The town council held its regular meeting last Monday evening. Those present were Mayor Bott and Councillors Keats, Learmonth, Broughton, Oakland, Worts and Stone.

After the reading and adoption of the minutes letters were read from the managers of the several industries in town, protesting against the action of the council in raising the water beyond the price agreed upon by the water committee when they met with representatives of the industries. The mayor explained that since these letters were written he had discussed the situation with the managers of the different industries who had complained to him and that when the conditions were explained to them they were agreeable to the rate set by council. After this explanation the council took no further action with reference to the letters referred to.

The secretary was authorized to order 3,000 feet of galvanized iron pipe, same to be used to repair water mains.

Council decided to sit as a court of revision on Friday, June 18th, at 10 o'clock in the morning, to hear complaints, if any, against the last assessment.

The town solicitor was instructed to take action to collect accounts for the upkeep of delinquent children now being cared for in provincial institutions.

After some discussion as to what hours should be allowed for the use of water for garden purposes it was decided that these hours be from 7 to 9 o'clock in the morning and from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening, and that dodgers, notifying the public to this effect, should be circulated. The rules regarding the use of a quarter inch nozzle only for this purpose, was again adopted for this season. The police officer was instructed to prosecute any who failed to observe these regulations.

The question of having the streets graded and of providing additional street lights was brought up, and although no definite action was taken it was the general opinion of those present that both these matters should be attended to.

Council then adjourned.

* * *

Agreement between Germany and Holland has been signed by which Germany receives credits amounting to 200,000,000 guilders, according to the Vossche tung.

* * *

The trial of the strike leaders in Winnipeg over the Dominion government $154,271.09, of which $50,000 has not been paid.

Redcliff Loses First Baseball Game

Redcliff's baseball team played the first game of the season in Medicine Hat last Saturday evening with the Monarchs of that city.

Although they were beaten to the tune of 13 to 0, the game was a good object lesson for the local team, as it brought out the weak points in their line-up which, if improved upon, should make them a team to be reckoned with before the season is over. The Redcliff battery showed up well but it received poor support from the field. The eleven errors in the game proved most costly and were largely, if not altogether, responsible for the large score piled up against them.

However the result of the game is nothing to get discouraged over, when it is remembered that the weather so far has not been favorable for practising, and our team has not yet become accustomed to playing together. With systematic practice and more attention to the fine points of the game Redcliff's chances for turning the tables on the Regal team in the sister city are good.

German Ships Now Being Divided

Six former German warships, the Baden, Heligoland, Posen, Rhineland, Westphalian and Nurnemburg, and 124 submarines, have been allocated to Great Britain, according to an announcement in the house of commons. The United States will get the Ostfriesland and Frankfurt.

According to the announcement France has been awarded the Thuringen and Emden and 28 submarines. Japan will get the Oldenburg, Nassau and Augustburg, and Italy will get seven submarines. The ships scuttled at Scape Flow, says the announcement, are to go to Great Britain. Allocation of the remaining 12 light cruisers, 58 destroyers and 50 torpedo boats, the commons was informed, depends on the selections made by France and Italy from the ships to be surrendered, under the Austrian treaty.

Expect Coalition in Manitoba Legislature

A news report from Winnipeg says: "Grain Growers are endorsing the sitting Liberal members of the legislature in many constituencies. The revolting Liberals have not yet made any nominations though the election is scheduled for the first week in July. The Conservatives are nominating men in every constituency, some of them Grain Growers. The Grain Growers as an organization is not putting any candidates in the field, though on both sides many who are members of the agrarian order, are being nominated, so it looks much like a coalition of Liberals and Grain Growers in does not look as if any group will have sufficient members to organize the next legislature acting alone.

SCHOOL NEWS.

Arbor Day was not observed last Tuesday by the school but they took a half day off on Friday. In the morning some trees to replace those that had died around the school grounds. As the boys did not get enough trees Mr. Geo. Worts kindly donated some Russian poplars to fill up the vacant places.

In the afternoon sports were held. The lower graden ran races while the high school girls indulged in a basket ball game and the high boys in a baseball contest.

* * *

The high school boys of Redcliff received a challenge from the Medicine hat high school boys to play a game of baseball. They have accepted the challenge and intend playing the game this coming Saturday.

* * *

The flower beds in front of the school have been planted with a variety of flowers. Mr. Gray has kindly seeded the front plots down to grass.

* * *

Judson Colyell, one of Redcliff's expupils, was forced to leave school for this term on account of his health. He is now living on their farm. He intends trying the examinations at the end of the term if his health improves.

* * *

The high school basket ball team received a challenge from the Medicine Hat basket ball team to play a game in Medicine Hat. They have not accepted the challenge yet.

* * *

The Grade X's are in a fit of despondency since hey learned from Mr. Klinck that they have to write on 10 subjects. The inspector stated that the examinations were to be harder than ever this year.

* * *

Mr. Klinck has moved his residence from the Redcliff hotel to Mrs. Ardinger's, Fourth street.

* * *

The high school students are busy writing a series of exams. We hope that the professors are having as much pleasure correcting the papers as the students have writing them.

Will Present Canada With a Navy

According to an Ottawa story, Admiral Lord Jellicoe's overseas naval program is to be carried out by the Canadian government and the Dominion is to have a modern navy, comprising battle cruisers, destroyers, etc., to be the gift of the British admiralty. Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine, is reported to have made this announcement privately. The report further says that the recent order of the government closing up the Canadian naval stations and discharging officials and employes attached to them was camouflage so as to allow of the introduction of a new naval program with a clean slate. The minister is also credited with saying that he is tired of the criticisms going on in connection with the Jellicoe program and is taking the matter wholly into his own hands.

Redcliff Boys Helped Capture German Gun

The fact that a number of Redcliff men played an important part in the capturing of the German gun which arrived here today should make this trophy doubly prized by the citizens of this town.

This gun was captured by the 31st battalion, which was made up largely of Alberta boys. Among those from Redcliff who were in that battalion were: H. G. Sheasby, C. S. M., W. G. Watson, E. J. Cook, R. Corbin, G. S. Nyce and W. H. Goerger, formerly of the telephone office.

League Football Game Here To-Night

The first league game to be played in Redcliff this season will be played tonight (Thursday) at 6.30 o'clock. The game will be played between the local eleven and the Independents of Medicine Hat. As these teams are evenly matched and have met in some interesting games in the past an exciting contest is assured.

The Redcliff line-up will be as follows:

Goal—Jones.

Backs—McKay and Dunc.McLachlan.

Half Backs—Lakey, Simmonds, Barnes.

Centre—Maskell.

R. Wing—Watson and Dutton.

L. Forwards—A. Osgood, A. Learmonth.

Reserve—Smith, Gilbanks, T. Osgood, S. Britt.

Borden May Represent Canada at Washington

BORDEN MAY REPRESENT

Correspondence between the British government and the Canadian government, it is understood, has not yet touched on the actual Canadian nominee for the position of the Canadian minister at Washington. Nor is it likely that the appointment will be made for a few weeks at any rate. A number of names, however, are the subject of gossip in political circles.

Chief among them is that of Sir Robert Borden, who, it is thought, might accept the position should he decide to retire from active political life. When the appointment of a Canadian representative at Washington was mooted some 18 months or so ago, the name of Sir George Foster was prominently mentioned, as later has that of Hon. N. W. Rowell. Mr. Rowell, however, has intimated that he would not accept the appointment and it is mentioned that those of Sir Charles Gordon, who headed the Canadian mission in Washington, and G. A. Magrath, former fuel controller.

The Canadian minister will be appointed by the king on the advice of the cabinet at Ottawa. He will be directly accredited to the president of the United States and therefore will not be subordinate in his functions to the British ambassador. On questions purely affecting the relations between the United States, he will directly represent Canada.

Canadian and U.S. Banks Tighten up

Reduction in the cost of living is gradual at best, but will gather momentum until such a time as normal prices prevail, when adjustments of the present high wages will have to be made to conform with the current conditions, it is understood by Hon. Edward Brown, provincial treasurer of Manitoba, as a direct result of the policy inaugurated recently by the banks of Canada and the United States in tightening the purse strings of those nations.

"The new policy in effect," said Mr. Brown, "limits new credit to absolute essentials, and at the same time encourages or invites old clients to reduce their existing credit loans to a minimum."

* * *

A serious leak was discovered on board the German battleship Thuringen, which recently was allocated to France. The leak, it is stated, was due to the act of the German crew of the warship. The influx of water was stopped by a French naval squad and the damage repaired.

* * *

Bills introduced in the Ontario legislature by Hon. W. Rollo, minister of labor, provide for minimum wages and mothers' pensions.

CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS WESTERN QUESTIONS

MAKE AN END OF OLD ANTAGONISM

Mayor Brown of Medicine Hat and his associates are working in the proper direction in regard to their Industrial Congress.

Preparations are being made to bring a large party of eastern capitalists to Western Canada this summer in order that they may have an opportunity to realize the possibilities for the investment and development that is offered in this region.

Apart altogether from the industrial and financial aspects of the project, there is another element which enters into it. This object is a patriotic one and should appeal to all citizens of Canada; it is to establish an understanding between the eastern and western portions of the Dominion.

Ever since the C.P.R. made the great fertile tract lying between the Red River, and the Rocky Mountains possible for settlement, there has been an antagonism between the older portions of the Dominion and the prairie country.

The residents of Quebec, Ontario, and the Maritime Provinces long regarded Canada as consisting entirely of their corner of it. They had carved their farms out of the forest, and built up their industries. A great many eastern people had been for a long time strenuously opposed to building the C.P.R. It was asserted that the country which lay west of the great lakes was a portion of the great American desert, and that the money spent on a trans-continental railway, while it might be of some Imperial use, could never be repaid.

The hardy argonauts who followed the construction of the railway into the prairie country, and started agricultural developments in the early days, suffered many and grievous disabilities. Most of the finances of the new country was administered by Ottawa; and Ottawa was always sensitive to the needs of the people of the east, who at that time had a tremendous preponderance politically, over the few scattered settlers in the west.

It was felt that western interests were not those of the east and there is no doubt that in the early stages of the development of the country, the settlers on the wheat plains suffered a good deal of injustice from this attitude on the part of the federal authorities.

The east was a manufacturing country; the west was almost entirely agricultural; and fiscal laws framed in Ottawa certainly benefitted the people of the east very much more than they did those of the prairie region; for a considerable period it was felt that the west was more or less of an experiment and was only a sink hole for federal money.

The western pioneers suffered severely during the hard years of the early nineties. The railway companies followed the traditional policy of all that the traffic would bear; the implement companies proved exacting creditors; and there is no doubt that the farmer suffered severely in the way of grades and stoppages at the hands of the elevator companies.

In the first years of the century, however, when a new era of prosperity had dawned, and the development of the prairie country was remarkable and rapid, there began to be some relief to the situation. The east had awakened to the fact that the wheat plains furnished a market for a good deal of its surplus products; the C.P.R. developed a much more sympathetic attitude; and some of the injustices of the private elevator concerns were remedied by the formation of a large co-operative elevator company, composed of the farmers themselves. Furthermore the great influx of settlers to the country and the added federal and provincial representation which followed, made the prairie people a power to be reckoned with. Their appeals were no longer in the nature of "a voice crying in the wilderness." People began to realize that the agricultural regions of the west were rapidly coming to the front as an important portion of the Dominion of Canada.

Nevertheless, the sectional antagonism still continued. The people of the western country had never been able to forget the unjust way in which they were treated at the time of hardship and doubt; and we must confess that the eastern interests which had been looking for a market in Western Canada still maintained some semblance of their old attitude, of intolerance and selfishness.

The time, however, is at hand when industrial Canada must realize the great importance of the vast agricultural areas which lie on the western plains; and if we are to have a harmonious Dominion with its component parts in good working order, we must get away from sectionalism and parochialism. Despite the fact that Western Canada is one of the greatest agricultural countries in the world and that in days to come it will probably produce as much bread product as any other great grain growing region, it must be borne in mind that "man cannot live by bread alone"; we require industries, and in some instances we have the materials at our door. The great lignite fields of southern Saskatchewan may, in the opinion of engineering experts be utilized for the production of electrical energy that may turn every industrial wheel required in the country; certain regions are rich in potter's clay; there are vast paint deposits in other portions of the country; the forests of Manitoba and Saskatchewan produce quantities of lumber and pulpwood; and British Columbia, with its great wealth of natural resource, lies at our western gate. Canada is a great, big, wide country, but their isn't any room in it for sectional animosities.

We venture to predict that the work of Mayor Brown and his associates will have a great deal of effect in encouraging a national spirit of assisting the more rapid development of the west.

Government Will Encourage Fodder Crop

A Means of Combating High Cost of Meat

Dominion Authorites Plan Campaign to Overcome Shortage

With every probability that meat prices will remain fairly high for some time to come and with a desire to do everything possible the present high cost of living, the federal department of agriculture is planning an extensive campaign to overcome at leats one element of the difficulty by inaugurating a comprehensive campaign for an increased acreage of forage crops in Canada for the coming year.

Dr. H J. Grisdale, assistant to the minister of agriculture, stated recently that while every member of the government recognized that the potential possibilities for livestock in this country were enormous, it was essential that something more be done to develop forage crops to the fullest possible extent in order that a sufficient quantity of good feed could be provided to carry stock over long and severe winters. This applied particularly to the western provinces, where the serious droughts of the last two seasons have caused great hardships to cattle, through the cutting off of supplyies of prairie hay, which with green sheaves, constitutes practically the whole feed supply of these animals during the winter.

Unlimited Possibilities

"The possibilities for the production of such feed have been demonstrated to be practically unlimited in almost every district in the Dominion," said Dr. Grisdale. "On every experimental farm in Canada we produced last season, probably the most trying year ever experienced in this country, forage quite sufficient to carry much more than the quantity of livestock that is carried on the average farm of the size of these institutions.

"In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, western rye grass, brome grass, and oat sheaf have been proved to produce profitable crops of these forages, no matter how dry the season, provided always, that the fields devoted to such crops are handled in the right way," continued Dr. Grisdale.

"No stockman on the prairie should fail to grow this year, one quarter to one-half more of this forage crop. Experimental farms weather records show that because one winter has been severe it does not by any means follow that the next will be mild. The farmer or rancher who gambles on a mild season, and bets his stock can get through the winter of 1920-21 on half the feed it would take under average conditions is in a fair, if not certain way, to lose his stock and get himself and probably his neighbors into a lot of trouble. Such an example of 'nerve' or 'foolhardiness' is usually only too apt to influence the neighbors and lead to trouble throughout the district.

Is Safe Investment

"Probabilities are that meat prices will keep up for some years to come, hence any surplus feed will still almost certainly be a safe investment, even at present rather high costs of production. Unlike cereals, forage can be held from year to year at practically no cost—all that is needed is a little care in stacking and a fence around it to protect it from livestock.

"The well-made stack, of well-made hay, held in reserve year by year, is the best insurance against loss and the best investment any cattleman can have in practically every district in this country," concluded the deputy minister.

British Exchange

There is a movement on foot in Great Britain in regard to the adoption of a single exchange for the whole British Empire. The matter came up in the British Parliament a few days ago when a department head said that he investigated the matter and thought it was quite feasible; he added that it would stimulate investment and give impetus to Imperial trade.

NAVAL AFFAIRS

The action of the Government at Ottawa in deferring any pronounced move on the naval question is probably wise at this juncture. Any program that might have been evolved at this time must of necessity have been incomplete and inadequate.

It is, or ought to be, the desire of all good Canadians to see a navy commensurate with the importance and dignity of the country. The League of Nations has given us a national status and it behooves us to assume our national responsibilities.

The disposition appears at present to be to "mark time" at Ottawa. The occasion is hardly opportune for extensive programs of radical departures. Political feeling has got to be crystalized; and parties, perhaps, more sharply defined. Naval matters are of great importance to us, and at the fitting time arrangements must be made for an adequate and proper naval program.

There is a considerable amount of reconstruction to be done yet. Nevertheless the matter should not be too long delayed. We should remember that our neighbors, the Americans, are building ships and establishing a navy, as never before in the history of their country.

MISFORTUNE NO EXCUSE

A good deal of capital has been attempted to be made in western radical circles in connection with the sad death of the young son of the Rev. Mr. Ivens, one of the Winnipeg strike leaders convicted of conspiracy and at present serving a term in jail.

This was unfortunately one of the sad incidents with which the pathway of the average individual through this vale of tears is beset. We have every feeling with the family in its bereavement, but there is no excuse for attempts to stir up sympathy for the wrongful action of a man convicted of violating the laws of his country.

Mr. Ivens has been much in the public eye of late. We are all subject to bereavement, and we all feel it bitterly, but its occurrence does not not palliate crime the least in the world.

AN ARCH CRIMINAL

Thos. Heddle, of the W. J. Burns detective agency, who is in Calgary investigating the former activities of J. P. Watson, the bluebeard now under arrest in Los Angeles, for bigamy, and who has confessed to the murder of some of his wives, said that Watson was now being described as the arch criminal of modern police history. Heddle got information of the Calgary activities of Watson in 1914 and 1915, and went to Edmonton, where he will investigate the marriage records of Alberta. A special despatch from Los Angeles to the Morning Albertan stated that Watson had confessed to the murder of four of his former wives.

The Personal Side

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW.

A REPRESENTATIVE WESTERN FAMILY

The Only Man Who Ever Beat Hon. J. A. Calder

There is no better known family in Saskatchewan than the Whitmores of Regina. Capitalists, farmers, coal dealers and a variety of other things.

Their father, if we are not mistaken was the first postmaster of Moose Jaw, and on the death of Joseph Irvine, some time in the piddle eighties, he was given the Regina office.

He was long a well known figure in the north west capital, where he died some sixteen years ago. The three brothers, Frank, "Bert" and George are real western men, having grown up with the country.

George did yeoman service during the war as Canadian Embarkation Officer in London, and many a western man had to thank him for kindness extended whilst in England. He made a wonderful trip from Paris to London in an airplane during a snowstorm, to catch a Canadian boat.

Frank went overseas as second in command of a western battalion, but suffered a severe attack of illness whilst on service, that necessitated his return to Canada, and from which he was long in recovering.

"Bert", as Mr. A. E. Whitmore is familiarly known in the in the friendly speech of the west, is perhaps the most widely known of the three.

Although he is a man of large affairs, has been a legislator and prominent in many public ways, he takes more pride in being able to sit the hurricane deck of a broncho and swing a lariat than in anything else. He operated a large ranch on the Broken Shell Creek for a number of years; and he knows most of the men, women and children in the south Regina district. He is everyone's friend and nothing is too much trouble to take for his old neighbors. He was a strong Conservative in the days when it was fashionable to belong to political parties, and on one occasion joined battle with the redoubtable Mr. Calder in the Milestone constituency and came out of the scrap with that gentleman's scalp. He sat in the legislature for several sessions, and had ill health not supervened would likely have been leader of the Opposition. He is one of the few white men in Western Canada, who can talk the Sioux language, having learned it in his boyhood days in Moose Jaw from the remnant of Sitting Bull's band who used to camp on the outskirts of that city.

The Whitmores are aggressive and capable business men in the prime of life. They have grown up with the country and are characteristic of it.

A CHARACTERISTIC INCIDENT

The Late W. B. Scarth and One of His Guests

All the Winnipeg old timers remember W. B. Scarth who was president of the North West Land Company, and for a number of years member of the House of Commons for the city of Winnipeg. He was a very energetic and far-sighted business man, and was perhaps the first of the westerners to vision the mighty possibilities of the country.

There never was anyone more popular in Winnipeg, and he and his good wife kept open house. Hospitality was dispensed to all and sundry.

On one occasion a number of prominent Winnipeg business men had foregathered at Mr. Scarth's house to discuss some important matter. It was a hot night in summer and the host had provided ample refreshment. In those days it was fashionable to drink whiskey and soda. One of the guests was a Mr. Hoare, at that time Winnipeg manager of the Imperial Bank. He was an excellent business man and had many fine qualities, but was a woeful grumbler. The night was warm, and when Mr. Hoare arrived he was hospitably offered some very excellent Scotch whiskey by Mr. Scarth.

He took a drink of it and remarked: "Everything is hot tonight, the whiskey is hot."

"Too bad," said Mr. Scarth, "have some soda in it."

Mr. Hoare added the soda then said, "Counfound it, the soda is warm."

Mr. Scarth, anxious to do anything to please his guests, looked around for some ice. It had all been used up, and the servants were abed. So Mr. Scarth himself proceeded to the cellar to search for some. He bumped his head in the darkness, but after some difficulty managed to find the ice box and chip off a large chunk, which he brought up stairs.

"Now Hoare," he said, "you can have a cool drink."

Mr. Hoare broke off some fragments and put it into his glass, and proceeded to get on the outside of his drink. He drained it to the bottom, then turning to Mr. Scarth with a discontented air he said, "Damn it, Scarth, your ice is hot."

It is understood that about 1895 Mr. Scarth was offered the position of Governor of Manitoba, but he declined and later went to Ottawa as Deputy Minister of Agriculture. He died in harness there about eighteen years ago. He was one of the very best of the old timers. He had an extraordinary breadth of vision, and he foresaw the destiny of the west, as did no one else. He was always preaching the faith that was in him, and his memory is held in kindly regard by all of those with whom he was associated.

Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

How to Catch a Train

Patrick Ludlow, who played the part of the midshipman in Percy Hutchinson's production, "The Luck of the Navy," recently tested that luck in a race against time. In an aeroplane piloted by Lieut. G. K. Trim, the young actor left Minoru shortly before 11 o'clock in an effort to overtake the eastbound C.P.R. train, which left Vancouver at 8 a.m. Ludlow missed connection with the morning train, on which the remainder of the London company was travelling to Calgary, where they were to play. It is a small cast, and without Ludlow the presentation of the play would be practically impossible. Arrangements were made for the aeroplane flight. A fast car took the pilot and his passenger to the hangar at Minoru, and luckily the plane was tuned up and in readiness, and took off under excellent flying conditions.

Begged to Be Killed

A few days ago some boys playing in a disused house, near Pontiac Michigan, found the body of a young girl. The police were at once summoned and the post mortem disclosed the fact that she had apparently been choked to death. It was found that she had been last seen in the company of a young man named Best. He was promptly arrested and confessed to the police. His story was a strange one. He said that he was greatly enamored of the girl who was both pretty and attractive. She was in trouble and in great distress. At the time of the tragedy, she put her arms around his neck and begged him to put her out of her misery. He resisted her pleadings for some time; then, according to his story, he took two handkerchiefs and knotted them together and placing them around her neck, choked her to death.

A Farmers' Abbattoir Company

Aime Benard, the well known Manitoba capitalist and Senator Sharpe, in collaboration with a number of well known Manitoba farmers have purchased the plant of the Manitoba Abbattoir and Packers' Company Limited of St. Boniface. The new company will be known as the Farmers' Packing Company. The consideration was $200,000 cash.

Laws for Tenants

The city of Detroit in Michigan has suffered severely from a scarcity of apartments and houses, and from the exactions of landlords. Recently a Tenants' League was formed, which will look after the interests of people paying rent. Recently this league sent a petition to the governor asking that a special session of the legislature be called to enact laws governing rentals. The petition suggests that a profit in rents be fixed by law.

Believe Condemned Man Innocent

The Rev. R. L. Bridges, Anglican chaplain of the Toronto jail, states that George Copten, condemned to the scaffold for murdering his wife, is an innocent man. Mr. Bridges has made a long statement to the paper in which he declares that a grave miscarriage of justice will have been committed if the sentence is carried out.

An Arctic Journey

F. H. Kitto has left for the northern hinterland of the west to examine and report on conditions. Mr. Kitto is connected with the natural resources intelligence department of the interior at Ottawa and has a great deal of experience in the northern country. A party left Winnipeg a few days ago and will follow the various waterways northward, then down the Porcupine river to Yukon and Dawson cities and then back to Vancouver. He will also visit the northern country where the wood buffalo are still in their natural condition. Winnipeg to Edmonton and then to Peace River Crossing will be made by rail, the balance of the journey will be made by boat or on foot.

Aeroplane Accident

R. C. Hamilton, a young man 28 years of age, was killed and Harry Lobb, seriously injured, in an aeroplane accident at Saskatoon one day last week. The two men were flying close to the city and went into a nose dive about fifteen hundred feet from the ground. Hamilton was sitting in the front seat and was completely buried in the ground and was apparently killed instantly. Lobb got a fearful shock, but still retained consciousness when he was removed from the wreck of the machine.

Headstones for Soldiers' Graves

The War Graves Commission have decided that there shall be an absolute uniformity of headstones for the graves of every man and woman who was killed or died in the war. There will be a plain design recording the name, regiment and rank of the dead person and the inscription which was chosen by Rudyard Kipling, "Their names live for evermore," with room at the foot of the stone for an inscription to be personally chosen by those nearest the dead. The principle is exactly the same whether the deceased is a field marshal or the humblest private in the ranks.

A Fight That Ended in Tragedy

Two men, both farmers, living south of Glidden in Saskatchewan had a fight a few days ago. One of them, named D,Orguerre, was apparently struck by another man named John Arthur; the latter has been placed in custody on a charge of causing the other man's death.

Extending the Time for Income Tax Returns

The time for filling out returns for the income tax has been extended to May 31st.

Exodus of Mennonites

It is understood that a great many Mennonites at present settled in Western Canada will this year leave the country to form a large settlement in the state of Mississippi. These people have been waging a fight against the provincial governments to obtain special privileges in the conduct of their schools. They also have under agreement the right to exemption from military service. They seem to fear in Canada that public opinion will eventually force them to be subject to military service and they think that possibly in the United States they will be able to practice their curious customs with less hindrance than in the Dominion. It is understood that 8,000 persons will join this movement from Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Vancouver Progressing

The customs duties on imports for April at the port of Vancouver reached one million and seventy thousand dollars, the highest figure in that city's history.

Poison Gas After All

It is understood that the federal government have agreed to allow the use of poison gas in dealing with the grasshopper pest after all. However, it will be so diluted that it will not be dangerous to human life.

To Provide Fodder

The farmers of northern Saskatchewan have no intention of being again caught short of feed. Already the Prince Albert Dominion lands office has been besieged by farmers who desire permits; only farmers resident in the district where an application is made may secure permits to cut hay.

The Cost to Germany

The Allied Supreme Council, sitting as San Remo last week, decided that fifty billion marks was the amount of indemnity that Germany would be called upon to pay for the war.

Gratitude Caused Crime

A man named Capt. Russell Holmes Fletcher was recently sent to jail in New York for a strange crime. Fletcher enlisted as a private in the Canadian army at Montreal and rose to the rank of captain. On the battlefields of France his life was saved by a comrade. This man was in dire need and Fletcher stole four thousand two hundred dollars worth of liberty bonds to help him out. He pleaded guilty and although there was much sympathy expressed for him in court he was sentenced to the reformatory.

Manitoba Bonds Sold

Bonds of the province of Manitoba to the amount of $2,850,000 have been sold to J. P. Morgan Company of New York. This issue is for five years at six per cent.

After Butter

A few days ago three men burglarized the premises of a creamery and produce merchant of Minneapolis. They shot and wounded the proprietor and succeeded in getting away with a truck load of butter. They set fire to the building and it was burned to the ground.

Big Contract

The Poole Construction Company at Regina has been awarded the contract for building the Weyburn asylum for the insane. The price to be paid for the new building is $1,492,396.

Curious Divorce Proceedings

Col. Kingsmill, a distinguished British soldier, was recently granted a divorce from his wife. She wrote to him whilst he was on active service asking him if he would be kind enough to arrange that he might be killed so that she could marry another gentleman. He decided that a divorce would be better, and it was granted to him.

Yukon Legislation

The Yukon legislature has passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of intoxicants for beverage purposes. The export of moose and caribou hides is also prohibited, to prevent the slaughter of these animals.

Farming Operations

The convicted strike leaders in Winnipeg are at present busily engaged in agricultural operations on the Winnipeg prison farm.

The Modern Bluebeard

Jas. R. Huirt, who is under arrest in Los Angeles, charged with committing a number of crimes that would make Bluebeard look like fifty cents, has confessed that he killed two of his wives and two others met accidental death. There are two Canadian girls on his list of missing wives. Mrs. M. L. Gordon, however, who is at present in Vancouver, is one of the few surviving wives of Huirt. She was married to him at Winnipeg last year. She was a widow with four children but met Huirt and succumbed to his blandishments in Regina. She lived with him just exactly eleven days and then left him. He wrote to her regularly until last Christmas. Huirt went to Vancouver to see if he could get his hands on ten thousand dollars belonging to her first husband's estate. This, however, was pretty carefully tied up and he went on to Seattle.

The Smallest Race

The smallest known races are some negroes living among the other negroes of Central Africa, one tribe of whom, called Akkas, dwell on the west of Lake Nyanza. The men and women of this tribe, who have been seen by many travellers, are only four feet in height. They live by themselves, in separate communities.

A New Attempt for the Pole

A renewed attempt to reach the South Pole will be made during the coming summer under the leadership of Mr. John L. Cope, who won his spurs as surgeon and biologist to the Ross sea party of Sir Ernest Shackleton's great expedition. The immense continent around the South Pole is the only tract of land which remains a partly sealed book. Almost all that we know about it has been won by British initiative. Scott and Shackleton showed way to Amundsen. Mr. Cope hopes to unlock a vast store of new knowledge, commercial and scientific. And arctic minerals are quite a possible source of further imperial wealth. An aeroplane will be taken, and with powerful wireless it is hoped that the explorers will not lose touch with civilization.

Up to Holland

The responsibility for the continued residence in Holland of the former Emperor William of Germany was placed squarely and exclusively on the Netherlands government in a note sent by Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain on March 24 and published recently for the first time in the orange book containing documents relating to the demanded extradition of Count Hohenzollern.

New C.P.R. Steamers

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Steamship Service plans this year to lauch four large ships, three for the Atlantic route and one for the Pacific trade. Those destined for the former route are classed with the "M" ships, but will be 2,000 tons greater than either the Melita or Metagama.

Coal Rate Will Not Be Reduced

The board of railway commissioners has published its ruling that a reduction cannot be ordered in freight rates on coal from Alberta mines eastbound. In the application of the Red Deer Valley Coal Operators' association for a reduction of $1.00 per ton in the rates to Winnipeg and proportionately equal reduction to intermediate points the commission finds that the existing rates have not been shown to be unreasonable.

Premier's Return

It is asserted that Sir Robert Borden will return to Ottawa to resume his parliamentary duties about May 5th.

Mayor Brown Successful

Mayor Brown of Medicine Hat, Brig.-Gen. McDonald and James Ramsay, M.L.A., are having great success in connection with both the industrial congress and the colonization association. Mayor Brown states that there will be a large attendance at the congress and that Lord Shaughnessy, Sir Vincent Meredith and Messrs. Jas. Carruthers and C. R. Hosmer have become founders of the colonization association.

Opium Smuggling

Indications that opium is being smuggled into Canada from the United States are contained in figures of Canadian imports of the drug read by Hon. N. W. Rowell, minister of health, in the house of commons recently. A year ago, said the minister, the quantity of opium and opium products, such as morphine and cocaine, imported into Canada had reached 37,210 pounds, an increase of about 800 per cent. in five years.

A Sad Case

Dr. H. P. Hendricks of Regina has given information to the department of neglected and dependent children in the case of a young woman who arrived in Regina a few days ago and who is now the mother of a child, the father of whom she has confessed, is a Chinaman in Winnipeg, where she was employed. Dr. Hendricks is reporting the case stated that the sole reason he was doing so was to give a warning to those who would be too lenient in the matter of allowing white girls to be employed in Chinese restaurants.

Alberta Fire

The town of Carmangay, in southern Alberta suffered severe fire one day last week. Eight stores and business places were wiped out.

New Stock for the Merchants Bank

The Merchants Bank of Canada are announcing a new issue of stock to the extent of $2,100,000. This will bring the capital stock of the bank up to $10,500,000.

To Beat the High Cost of Living

A man named Robt. Needham, recently broke into the penitentiary at Joliette in Illinois. He was locked up and stated that he found himself unable to cope with the high cost of living as a free man and preferred being in jail.

Saskatchewan Health Commissioner

Dr. M. M. Seymour, health commissioner for the province was elected the first president of the newly organized Western Association of Hospitals, formed at a conference at Calgary a few days ago.

To Cure the Drug Habit

Two returned soldiers, a few days ago, walked into the police station in Winnipeg and asked to be sent to jail for six weeks each in order that they might be cured of the morphine habit. The request was granted, and the men walked into the jail unescorted and were locked up.

Free Tractors for Road Making

It is understood that the federal minister of customs has agreed to allow municipalities in the west to import tractors for road making purposes free of duty. Tractors in possession of the farmers, which have been brought in free of duty, will also be allowed to be used for this purpose.

Decrease in Grain Area

According to a report compiled by the rural branch of the Merchants Bank of Canada, it is stated that in the Prince Albert district of Saskatchewan there will be a decrease of 25% in crop area.

Bread Prices

Bread prices have again been raised in the city of Winnipeg. Sixteen ounce loaves are now selling at retail for nine cents.

Journalist Married

Knox Magee, the well known Winnipeg journalist, was married a few days ago to Miss Gladys Robinson, chief violinist of the Fort Garry orchestra.

Minnesota Farmhands

There has been a serious shortage of farm labor in Minnesota. Farm laborers in that state are receiving average pay of $72.00 per month with board and lodging.

More Telephones

The Saskatchewan government program for telephone construction during the present season contemplates the building of seven hundred miles of additional lines. This will necessitate the erection of twenty-eight thousand poles and twelve hundred miles of wire.

Brandon Candidate

S. E. Clement the sitting member for the Brandon constituency in the Manitoba legislature has been chosen as Liberal candidate for the same constituency in the next election.

Crerar Recovers

Hon. T. A Crerar, leader of the farmer party in the west, who has been very seriously unwell for some time, has recovered and is now back at his parliamentary duties in Ottawa.

Housing in Winnipeg

That large employers of labor will have to seriously consider the question of building houses if skilled artisans were to be kept in Winnipeg, was the opinion expressed at a meeting of the Building Owners' Association recently held in that city. "If this housing question is ever to be solved," said one member of the association, after remarking that building credits at the present time were practically nil, "there will have to be a scheme of credits to encourage building in the cities the same as the rural credits and farm loans schemes of the provincial government."

Flynn to Visit West

J. Harry Flynn of the Grand Army of United Veterans will, next week, start on a tour of the west in the interest of the gratuity, pensions and soldiers' movement in general, holding the first mass meeting at Port Arthur, Ont., Sunday, May 9, and proceeding to Kenora, Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Calgary, Kamloops, New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo, B.C.

Alberta Whisky Smugglers

Word has been received by the Alberta police from Billings, Montana, that Jack Perry, alias "Calgary Red" Murray, and J. D. McDonald, alias "Blackie Barlow," are under arrest there charged with infractions of the liquor laws. The communication from Bert Talgo, chief of police, states that these men have been operating between Canada and the states through southern Alberta. When taken into custody the two men were operating a big touring car.

Hog Mortality

Reports received from the Spruce Grove district of Alberta, state there has been a great loss amongst young pigs. Apparently owing to lack of proper diet for the mothers the litters had become "hairless" and had died.

Doukhobor Land Sold

About ten thousand acres of land in the Kamsack district which has been surrendered by the Doukhobors has been sold to settlers.

An Oklahoma Disaster

Over fifty people were killed and many injured in a tornado which devastated the small town of Pegge in Oklahoma last week.

Murderer a Lunatic

The former Calgary printer, Thos. Simpkins, who recently shot a New York doctor whilst he was taking up the collection in a fashionable church, has been committed to the New York state asylum for the criminally insane.

The First Aerial Mail

The first aerial mail for Western Canada was brought into Winnipeg a few days ago by A. E. Bingham, who flew from Grand Fort, N.D.

Britain's Share

Six former German warships and a hundred and twenty-four submarines have been allotted to Great Britain as her share in the surrender of the German navy.

Saskatchewan Honors

Queen's University of Kingston, has given the degree of Doctor of Divinity to the Rev. C. S. Young of Saskatoon and the degree of Doctor of Laws on Seager Wheeler, the wheat wizard of Rosthern.

Building in Winnipeg

Building permits issued in Winnipeg during the month of April reached the amount of almost three million dollars.

Regina Divorce

John M. Rholl of Regina is applying for a divorce from his wife.

Goes to Vancouver

Allan Whitmore, who has been for many years manager of the Imperial bank at Regina, is going to Vancouver to take charge of the branch at that point. He is a son of former Chief Justice Whitmore, one of the best known and most respected of the Saskatchewan pioneers.

A Great Estate

According to a statement made in the House of Commons a few days ago, the Hudson's Bay Company has patented land in the province of Manitoba to the extent of one million two hundred and seventy-five thousand acres.

More Domestic Troubles

Elizabeth Keeney of St. Thomas, Ont., is applying for a judicial separation from her husband who lives at Herschel, Sask. She alleges desertion and asks for alimony.

North Dakota Murder

A man named Dave Hanson, who served a term in the Regina jail, has been arrested at Turtle Lake, North Dakota, in connection with the murder of a farmer and six members of his household at Turtle Lake.

Moose Jaw Death

W. G. Bull, who has been a C.P.R. employee at Moose Jaw for many years dropped dead suddenly in the yard office there.

Real Estate Activity in Regina

There has been considerable activity of late in city real estate in Regina. Recently Claude A. Parker bought the old Northern Crown Bank building and a few days ago resold it at a handsome profit to an investor from the United States.

New Branch

A branch of the Navy League has been formed in the city of Moose Jaw.

For Attempted Fraud

A man named K. Clark of Vancouver has been committed for trial at Swift Current on a charge of issuing cheques with attempt to defraud.

Auto Drivers Sent to Jail

Three auto drivers in Vancouver were given sentences for manslaughter varying from five to ten years. They were accused of driving recklessly.

Iceland Is Independent

Application by Iceland for membership in the League of Nations, news of which has just reached Washington, will call attention to the little known fact that Iceland is now a completely independent state. The application states that Denmark voluntarily accorded independence to the Iceland government in December, 1918.

The Mystery of Ambrose Small

The disappearance of Ambrose Small of Toronto has never been solved. Some months ago he received a payment of nearly a million dollars for his interests in a theatrical business he was selling out. He drew the money from the bank and just simply seemed to fade away from the face of the earth. He had a family in Toronto and apparently had nothing to bother him. Despite the large amount of money he drew from the bank he apparently left some debts behind because a motion was made in Toronto the other day for a receiver of the estate on behalf of a creditor claiming $419.00.

Calgary Editor Decorated

J. H. Woods, editor of the Calgary Herald, has been decorated by the King of Belgium for his services as secretary treasurer of the Belgium Relief Committee of southern Alberta.

Seeding Conditions in Manitoba

Last week the Hon. Val. Winkler agricultural minister for the province of Manitoba, declared that seeding conditions were good throughout the province. He said there was plenty of moisture in the ground this year because of the fact that the spring thaw had been slow and most of the surface water had been absorbed instead of running away.

The Murderer of the Czar

The man who confessed to having murdered Czar Nicholas, Borsednitzky by name, was executed at Varsovie recently. Before being led to the scaffold, he begged that his last request in life be granted—that he be allowed to wear the silk shirt which Nicholas wore when he riddled him with bullets. It was granted. Those who have spoken at length with the murderer believe he slew the czar mainly because he wanted the shirt.

Again in the Limelight

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the former wife of Harry Thaw, at present confined in an institution for the criminally insane, is being sued by her second husband, a man named Clifford, for divorce. Evelyn Thaw was the leading witness in the trial of her husband Harry Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, a well known New York architect. There is no doubt that her evidence saved her husband from going to the chair.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

W. H. HATCHER - - - - Proprietor and Business Manager
ED. L. STONE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Canada and Britain $1.50
United States $2.00

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.
Issued on Thursday of each week at Redcliff, Alberta.

THURSDAY, May 13, 1920.

AN ENCOURAGING SIGN.

The announcement that the Menonites, who formed themselves into colonies in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, have decided to leave Canada because they would not be allowed to do as they liked with regards to their schools, will be good news to all right thinking Canadians, whether they be Canadians by birth or by adoption.

This sect insisted on having thier own religion and the German language taught in the schools of their settlements While Canada's unlimited acres are calling for settlement and while we realize that the development of these vast prairies is of so much importance to the ultimate welfare of this country as a whole, yet our invitation to the world to come over and help us must have one proviso. That proviso is that those accepting our invitation must also accept our laws, our traditions our ideals and the authority of our governments.

We want to build up Canada but it must be built on a solid foundation, the chief corner stone of which is "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

Too frequently in the past our politicians have been catering to the votes of these foreigners. It is, therefore, refreshing and encouraging to see the manner in which our sister provinces to the east are now handling this element.

WARNING TO CAVE EXPLORERS.

In past summers boys in town have found ample scope for their adventurous spirits by exploring the caves and caverns which are so numerous in the coolies and cut banks surrounding the town. This, no doubt, has proven amusing passtime but it should be remembered that there is a considerable element of danger connected with it. Weather conditions may increase this danger. For instance, the spring freshets have been more prenounced this season than usual on account of the heavy snow fall during the winter. These freshets create new streams which undermine the caves of last year and make the ground around them more treacherous For this reason boys should be very careful before adventuring too far into these caves which are so inviting to boys of the imaginative age.

The fatal accident which befell a Calgary boy last Saturday by the falling in of one of these caves should serve as a warning to all Redcliff boys.

WANT WEEKLY HALF HOLIDAY.

Several merchants in town appear to be anxious to adopt the weekly half holiday for the summer months. Almost every town in the province of any size is adopting this system this season and there appears to be no reason why we should not have it here.

The Review would suggest that a few of the most interested get together and have a petition circulated among those concerned. If the required number sign this petition it should be an easy matter to have the necessary by-law passed.

In another column of this issue of the Review is an advertisement calling attention to a series of meetings to be held in Redcliff on the afternoons of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of June. These meetings are to be addressed by talented ladies from the Womens' branch of the Department of Agriculture, on subjects which should be of interest to every housekeeper and those who expect some day to be houskeepers. As the subjects to be discussed will be of an educative value it is hoped that the ladies of the town and surrounding country will see that the meetings are well patronized.

Just about the time we were beginning to feel that the cost of living would come down with the arrival of summer and gardens we are notified that flour is due for another boost in price. Now watch for another boost all around the circle. If the fellow who said "war is hell" were alive today he would likely say "after a war is two hells."

In Germany suits of clothes which before the war sold for $20.00 are now selling at $238.00. We hate to compare ourselves with Germany, but so far as clothing is concerned we are rapidly getting into her class on this continent.

The Dominion government is getting out a new one cent piece. With the present price of commodities of all kinds one wonders what on earth the government is going to do with these new cents. We haven't heard of anything lately that a cent could buy.

Now that the season has arrived for planting gardens and getting lawns fixed up for the summer it is hope that all those who have stock and hens will see to it that they are not allowed to run at large to play havoc with their neighbor's work in this direction. A notice in this issue warns all such that they may expect to be prosecuted if this warning is not heeded.

Boys should not get over-anxious about going in swimming too soon. The river is still high and treacherous and as the water is still coming down from the mountains the water is too cold to be healthy. They should wait for a little more warm weather yet.

American Warships On Way to Mexico

With Mexico City, Ver Cruz and Tampico in the hands of the revolutionists, United States destroyers were dispatched to Mexican waters to await eventualities and to afford protection to United States lives in the Mexican gulf ports.

Official confirmation of the fall of the Mexican capital was received by the state department from the American embassy which reported there was no disorder in the capital incident to the transfer of authority. Tampico and Vera Cruz also were reported quiet.

GENERAL NEWS IN BRIEF

(By C. P. R. Telegraph.)

Vancouver, B. C.—The February catch of fish in the Fraser river fisheries district is valued at $34,634. This is almost double the catch for the same month last year.

Consul, Sask.—The Imperial Oil Company has filed an oil claim on twenty sections of land south of here along Battle Creek. Wells will be sunk in the spring.

Chicoutimi, P. Q.—Work has been commenced on the erection of the model city of Saguenay by the Price Bros. Company, which will cost about $20,000,000. It will contain 600 houses at the outset, built of brick and will be electrically heated and lighted.

Huntingdon, B. C.—Sumas Indian Reserve, comprising 160 acres of land watered by the Little Sumas, has been purchased by the Soldier Settlement Board for soldier settlement and will be divided into four farms.

Winnipeg, Man.—A sale of farm land, amounting to a quarter of a million dollars, was effected recently to Charles Applegate of Minneapolis, representing a number of Iowa farmers. The land sold is in the Humboldt district, and the purchasers will arrive over the C.P.R. in time to get the seed in this spring.

Toronto, Ont.—Growing conditions in this province are reported on all sides as very favorable, fall wheat being in very good shape and preparations for seeding well under way Fruit growers are optimistic over the season's prospects. Many farms are changing hands and wages of farm help has reached the record of from $60 to 75 per year.

Vancouver, B. C.—The steel freighter, S.S. "War Charger," built by J. Coughlan and Sons, was recently sold to Greek operators for $1,200,000.

Ottawa, Ont.—It is expected by industries interested that there will be introduced at the present session of parliament legislation permitting private firms to manufacture industrial alcohol. This is at the present a government monopoly and the production is considered short of the supply, the pulp industry among others being badly affected.

Atasak, Sask.—Gold was found in a shallow well on a farm ten miles west of here, and already twenty-five claims have been taken out in the sector. The gold was assayed at Calgary and declared to be the genuine metal. The well is located near an old creek or river bed and is said to be ideally situated for placer mining.

Yorkton, Sask.—Two local men have started a Belgian horse farm and secured their nucleus of seven animals from George Lane of Lampman, famous all over the American continent as a breeder of high-class Belgians. They also purpose bringing stock to the province from the big farms of the United States.

Quebec, P. Q.—Five new agricultural districts have been created in the province for the advancement and further development of modern farming. These districts are supplied with agricultural experts who give advice on all branches of the pursuit and encourage up-to-date farming methods.

Fredericton, N. B.—An insistent demand has been made that a thorough investigation of the possibilities of harnessing the tides at the head of the Bay of Fundy, as a power development proposition, be made. It is believed that with the help of the railways the project could be carried out successfully, and some investigation work has been undertaken.

Fredericton, N. B.—The transfer of the crown lands held by the estate of the late Sir William Van Horne a former president of the C.P.R. to the Dalhousie Lumber Co. a subsidiary of the International Paper Co. of New York, has been accomplished. The lands consist of 12314 square miles in Northumberland County, on the Serpentine.

Calgary, Alta.—Arrangements have been made by the Belgian government for credits amounting to ten million dollars for the purchase of western Canadian cattle. Since the signing of the armistice, a large trade in livestock has been maintained with Belgium and France.

The Carenia, which sailed from Liverpool for Halifax and New York on Saturday, carries over 200 young British farmers and their wives who are going to settle in Canada.

St. John's, Nfld.—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who has just returned from the United Kingdom and Europe, states that great interest in Newfoundland affairs is being taken in England and that capitalists are more inclined than ever to embark on the exploitation of the colony's natural resources.

Halifax, N. S.—Arrangements have been made to employ a wireless equipped fisheries protection cruiser during the coming season for the purpose of scouting mackerel in order that fishermen may be advised of the arrival of schools, their location, approximate size and direction and movement.

Montreal, P.Q.—A total sum of $5,093,120 was realized at the fur auction sales here. Prices were proportionately higher than at the New York and St. Louis Sales, beaver bringing as high as $100 each, muskrats $1.50, muskrat $7.50, wolf $45.25, white fox $70.00, fitch $2.30, lynx $62.50, fisher $345.00, silver fox $1,225.00.

Victoria, B. C.—Canadian Holstein cattle are highly regarded in Australia, according to H. A. Simmons, who recently delivered a small herd of these cattle there. He claims that the Holsteins bred in the Antipodes are not as good as the Canadian bred stock and is making preparations to assemble another herd for export.

University President Returns From East

Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the of the University of Alberta, has just returned to Edmonton from the east, where for two weeks he has been engaged in arranging for the necessary equipment for the new medical building, and in selecting the additional staff that will be required. Present indications give promise that the new building will be ready for occupation at the beginning of next winter. The new building will greatly relieve the congestion the congestion from which owing to the heavy enrolment of students, lecture rooms and laboratories have suffered during the past term.

The Medicine Hat Branch of the Dominion Labor party is planning to recall the council of that city as a protest against the rental tax imposed on the city.

* * *

About $5,500,000 has been spent to date ont of appropriations voted in the house last session of the $40,000,000 for the relief of returned soldiers, it was stated by the minister of the interior.

BOWLING ALLEY
Billiard Room and Barber Shop
Soft Drinks, Cigars and Tobaccos
Draft Beer Always on Hand
MAC'S POOL ROOM

More Permanent Walls & Ceilings
of BEAVER BOARD
You can have walls and ceilings that are beautiful and permanent with Beaver Board. Instead of using plaster that cracks and falls, select Beaver Board and you'll never have the job to do again. You'll enjoy a wall paper effect and have a rich sanitary finish for Walls and Ceilings that will be an endless source of satisfaction. Let's talk over this home-making proposition soon.
ATLAS LUMBER COMPANY REDCLIFF

FARMERS!
IF YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY SEE US.
We Represent Strong Companies and can Give Prompt Service.
STONER AGENCIES, LTD.
REDCLIFF

Household Science Short Course
In Foods and Cookery, First Aid and Home Nursing
For The Women and Girls of Redcliff and District

The Women's Institute Branch of the Department of Agriculture are holding a Demonstration Lecture Short Course on Foods and Cookery, First Aid and Home Nursing

In Reid's Hall, Redcliff
June 1st, 2nd and 3rd

Miss Martha Morkin will conduct the course of First Aid and Nursing. The Demonstration Lectures on Foods and Cookery will be in charge of Miss Bessie McDermand, assistant of the Alberta Women's Institute and Director of Household Economics.

Make-your-dollars-work-Harder" is the key-note of the short course work this year, and with this thought in mind Miss McDermand will give series of Economy Menus that will have the combined merits of being nutritious.

THE CLASSES WILL BE HELD AT 2 P. M. EACH DAY and it is expected that a large number will take advantage of the free demonstration lecture course. A very cordial invitation is extended to the men and women of Redcliff and surrounding district to attend.

RPOFESSIONAL CARDS

FRANK BAIRD,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.
Office, Crowe Building, Phone 79,
REDCLIFF, ALBERTA.

DR. A. W. HICKS,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in Dr. Brown's old stand on Broadway.

UNDERTAKING
JESSOP NOTT
Medicine Hat and Redcliff
Local Agent
FRED ODLIN,
Furniture Dealer

LODGE DIRECTORY

GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOC.
Redcliff Branch.
Regular Meetings first Monday night in each month.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
C. D. SCOTT, President. L. S. KEARNEY, Sec.-Treas.
Ladies' Auxiliary to G. W. V. A. meets in Club Rooms second Wednesday of sch month.

I. O. O. F.
REDCLIFF, LODGE, NO. 90.
Meets in Crowe's Hall every Wednesday evening at 7.30.
Visiting Brethern Welcome...
D. McLACHLAN, N. G.
W. S. SMITH,
Recording Secretary.

QUARRY LODGE, No. 70.
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communication, First Tuesday of each month.
Visiting Brethern Welcome.
H. W. HARPER, Secretary
E. L. STONE, Master.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEFIT SOCIETY, LODGE ROSEMERE No. 10.
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Crowe's hall.
Visiting Brethern Welcome.
J. KITCHEN, President.
F. H. COURTNELL, secretary.
P. O. Box 254.

LIGHT DRAYING
All orders promptly attended to the Atlass Lumber yard, Phone No. 11, or to C. P. R. station, No. 3, will be promptly attended to.
GOOD SERVICE GUARANTEED
J. L. WRIGHT

F. S. RATLIFF & CO.
Farm Lands,
Farm Loans Hail Insurance
Victory Bonds bought and sold
Financial Agents Telephone 2681
229-225 Sixth Avenue
Medicine Hat, Alta.

LIGHT AND HEAVY DRAYING
Cesspool Work Promptly Attended To.
FEED OF ALL KINDS.
Hay, Straw, Oats, Chicken Wheat, Corn, Shorts, Barley.
Terms Strictly Cash.
THE PALACE LIVERY,
Phone 76. D. C. Smith, Proprietor.

Plumbing & Tinsmithing
Pumps, Gasoline Engines
Iron Pipes and Fittings,
Eave Troughs, Stove Pipes Etc.
Also a First Class Stock Of Gas and Plumbing Supplies.
A. Maskell
Opposite Gas Office.
Third Street.

Get Prepared For a Busy Spring and Summer in Redcliff

Why You Should Deal at Home!

Because by so doing you are helping to build up your own town. Every dollar you spend in your own town helps to build up your own Schools, Churches, Roads, Sidewalks, Sewers, Waterworks, etc. The money you send out of town helps to build up some other place, and increase the value of some other man's property instead of your own.

BE A BOOSTER
FOR YOUR TOWN

and your town will boost for you. Look over the advs. in this paper and see where to get your wants supplied. When it comes to

JOB PRINTING

This is the place to get it

The Redcliff Review

First:
Subscribe For
The Review

Next:
Get a Stock
of Stationery

Then Get Down to Business and All Pull The Same Way

PEOPLE, BOOKS AND THINGS

A WEEKLY CAUSERIE OF CASUAL THINGS—TREATED IN LIGHTER VEIN.

FINDLATER AND THE VICTORIA CROSS—OLD SCENES REVISITED — A NIGHT OF DISASTER — SURROUNDED BY A PRAIRIE FIRE—AN ESSAY ON AMERICAN HISTORY—THE HONOR OF A GENTLEMAN.

A few days ago I had occasion to travel by the Canadian Government Railway to a God-forgotten place some forty miles north of Regina called Findlater. Most of the places in this western country of ours are named at random without why or wherefore. This line of railway was built about the time that the Cordons made their heroic charge at Dargai; and one of the pipers who played them up the heights in the face of a devastating fire was named Findlater. He was shot through the legs at about the warmest place in the charge, and he composedly sat up and "skirled" out the "Cock o' the North" until the position was won. He got the Victoria Cross, and his name was in everybody's mouth. They might, however, have found a more important place to name after him.

* * * * * * * *

However, it was not about Findlater, either man or place that I started out to write about. The train on its way through the valley of the Qu'Appelle carried me through scenes that were once very familiar. A long time ago, so long indeed, that I do not care to compute it, I lived with my parents on a farm in the valley not very far from the present site of Lumsden. I am afraid that we were pretty green at the business of pioneering, and our mistakes were many and absurd. We suffered some hardships too.

* * * * * * * *

At first there was neither railway nor Lumsden; and Regina, twenty-five miles away, was our nearest point of supply. It wasn't so bad in summer when a team of fast stepping bronchoes could cover the distance in four hours, but it was a different tale in winter when the snow lay deep, and there was no traffic to break the trails. Some one of the neighbors would make a trip to Regina, maybe once in a fortnight, with a team and a bobsleigh and he would bring in the essentials of life for the whole neighborhood.

* * * * * * * *

I remember well one cold winter's night on the valley farm that was full of disaster. It was bitter weather; the snowfall had been heavy, and the trails were impassable. For nearly a week a heavy wind had been blowing across the prairie, and for some time no one had been found brave enough to adventure the Regina trip. The people of the settlement were suffering from the lack of such essentials, as tea, sugar, and coal oil. At last Charles Sheriffs, who lived about three miles south on the plains, had put on his buffalo coat, hitched up his fast walking team, and essayed to make the journey. We had not heard whether or not he had returned, when a bad blizzard bore down on the whole district. My father was very sick at the time. I had a sprained ankle which confined me to a sofa and we had no coal oil. My father's illness increased towards evening and it was the next thing to impossible to minister to him by the fitful gleam of a cotton rag soaked in some beef fat which was all the light available. I could not walk at all, but light had to be had. My sister, a girl of sixteen, determined to hitch up a team of bronchoes, and endeavor to reach Sheriff's house through the storm, in the hope that he might have returned from Regina with the needed supplies. My mother was in the sick room, and did not know of the project. The blizzard was terrific but this brave girl resolutely set out on her journey. It seemed almost an impossibility that she could find her direction. The time seemed long after she left. It was dark in the house except for the odiferous and fantastic light in the sick-room, and the storm seemed to redouble in violence. Someone had stoked up the kitchen fire to relieve the gloom and the chimney took fire, and it seemed as if the house would catch alight. I had to hobble outside and climb to the roof and pack snow down the chimney; while every minute the wind threatened to whirl me away. At last I had it out and I made shift to visit the stable to see if the stock were all right. I discovered that one of our most cherished cows had seized that inopportune moment to bring another member of the bovine species into the sad and wintery world. However, whilst I was wondering what to do, there was a jingling of sleigh bells and my sister drove her horses at the gallop out of the blizzard. She had found Mr. Sheriff's place more by accident than anything else, after getting a good supply of coal oil and other necessities, gave the horses their heads and they raced for home through the snow drifts. We got some light on the scene and conditions began at once to improve. However, it was an exciting night for a while.

* * * * * * * *

The Qu'Appelle valley was a pretty lonely place thirty years ago. There were some farms on the south plains but nothing to the north except jackrabbits and antelope. There wasn't a white man between us and the North Pole. Crops were not very good then either. Summerfallow had not become fashionable, and the country was only in the experimental stage.

* * * * * * * *

There were compensations, however. The district was a sportsman's paradise. There were prairie chickens in every bluff; ducks in the river and sloughs, and great clanging flocks of geese thronged the stubbles in fall. Antelope would come down from the north plain with their graceful mincing steps and occasionally a black-tailed deer would make its harbourage in a wooded ravine.

* * * * * * * *

In summer we worked pretty hard—the first year I was put to work to assist Charles Burgess, a water witch of more than local celebrity, in digging a well, and the first day or so I was afraid that I was going to die, and the rest of the week was afraid that I wasn't—but in winter there were dances and parties at which the young folks enjoyed themselves immensely.

* * * * * * * *

The country to the north of us was burned regularly every spring or fall according to the condition of the grass. One spring I had an experience with a prairie fire that I remembered for for a long time.

* * * * * * * *

I was plowing with four oxen hitched abreast on a gang plow. I had noticed that our neighbor, Mr. M. G. Miller, was burning some stubble close at hand. He was a very old man and I thought he was taking some chances, as the wind was high, and the grass on the adjoining prairie was thick with old bottom. All at once I saw a little tongue of fire commence to run across the stubble in the direction of the long grass. I could see the old man beating frantically at it with a wet sack but it was gaining on him.

* * * * * * * *

There was only one thing to do. It was a question of minutes until the fire reached the dry prairie grass, so I pulled my plough out of the furrow and urged my oxen to a shambling trot in an endeavor to reach a point in advance of the fire where I could tear up a brake in its pathway and perhaps arrest its progress. I had just got well out on the prairie among the thick grass, when I saw the fire leap the wagon track that bordered the stubble. A heavy gust of wind threw it far ahead, and it came down on me as fast as a horse could gallop. The wall of fire was very deep. The roots of the grass were burning with a strong glow, while the wind was throwing it into the tops of the grass from fifteen to twenty feet ahead. It was roaring and crackling like a furnace.

* * * * * * * *

To plough in front of that living wall of fire was impossible. I commenced to set the oxen free, but I had not cast off one trace chain when the rolling clouds of smoke choked me, and I could feel the scorching heat of the darting tongues of flame. The only way the oxen could save themselves was to be free of the plow. I knew that maddened with the fear of the fire, they could burst through their harness; so I set the levers in a way that would make the plough bite deep into the ground. I had hardly done this when the fire was upon me. To fly before it was impossible. I was dressed in a heavy corduroy suit and riding boots. I tore off my coat, wrapped it around my face and rushed through the fire. The heavy, honest English coat undoubtedly saved my life by preventing me inhaling the flames. I felt the skin on my arms and neck shrivel up as I passed through the fire. I fell on the blackened ground, my thick coat a handful of ashes. The pain of my burns was very severe. My hair and eyelashes were scorched off, and it was a few minutes before I could open my eyelids to look out. When I did so, I saw that the plough was about where I had left it, but there was neither hair nor hide of the oxen to be seen. The fire was a quarter of a mile away, leaving the prairie black in its wake. The oxen, goaded by the flames, had leaped through their harness and had galloped all abreast in front of the fire until they came to a slough full of water in which they had stood until the flames passed them. One of them, a great white brute named Bob, was quite badly singed, and was never quite the same afterwards.

* * * * * * * *

I had almost forgotten the incident until the sight of the old places brought it and many another to my mind. Development and cultivation had made many changes, but the old land marks were there.

* * * * * * * *

There was the poplar bluff where we fed the cattle during the hard winter of '93; on that flat I had made my first venture on the back of a bucking broncho, and had been thrown three times one afternoon; that corner of the river bank was a great place for mallards; and there were a hundred well-known features. The old lands were in the hands of strangers but I felt that this was "mine own country."

* * * * * * * *

The study of American history is a subject that is well worthy of the attention of all students. The country is still young but its history has contained enough for many pages. The war of the revolution was fought and won by people of British blood to maintain the freedom that was the inalienable heritage of their race, and the constitution of the United States was framed by able men who had a passion for true democracy. Unfortunately, however, in applying the principles of democracy—in the desire for human liberty—each state was constituted with a sovereignty of its own, and there was not sufficient authority vested in the Federal government to bind them securely together, and various sectional struggles, which culminated in the Civil war, were the inevitable outcome.

* * * * * * * *

The people of the United States are very ardent in their politics and partisanships, and consequently it has been difficult to obtain an impartial account of the various evolutionary stages through which the country has passed. There is, however, a book written by a Scotchman which, to my mind, is a wonderfully illuminating exposition of the conditions under which the United States of America came into being. It purports to deal with the life and times of Alexander Hamilton, the great statesmen of all Americans, and its author is Fred Scott Oliver, who is one of the ablest of all living political essayists.

* * * * * * * *

Mr. Oliver's calibre as a writer may be judged from the following incident. Just before the war a series of articles on political subjects appeared in one of the great British dailies, that attracted almost as much attention as the famous letters of Junius, and there was almost as much controversy as to their authorship. They were attributed, variously to Arthur Balfour, Lord Rosebery and Augustine Birrell, before it became known that they had been written by Mr. Oliver.

* * * * * * * *

In commenting upon the framing of the constitution of the United States, Mr. Oliver referred to the fact that almost all movements for representative and responsible government in Britain had been initiated by those whose birth and position enabled them to be the leaders of the people. He said that the framers of the American constitution had invoked the assistance of almost every element of the community save one, and that for want of another designation was known to the Anglo-Saxon people as "the honour of a gentleman."

—J. M. Hamilton

Bulgarian Roses Make Most Delicate Perfume

More than 4,000 pounds of roses are refined to produce one ounce of that delicate perfume known to the world as attar of roses. In 1904 no less than 8,147 pounds of attar was produced at Kasanlik, the little Bulgarian town situated on the Thracian plain, and the centre of the world's largest rose garden. That meant the distillation of something like 13,657,312,000 roses, all of which were grown on the surrounding plain. The traveller in Bulgaria at the end of May or in early June can ride for eighty miles and feast his eyes on damask blooms, breathing all the while the scent of millions of roses. But the miles of bloom are not comprised in one or more great gardens. The flowers are almost all the product of the humble peasant tilling his own little plot. Production varies, but the average yield is about 6,250,000 roses per acre. The rose harvest begins about the middle of May.

Big Price for Potatoes

Twenty-eight thousand dollars was paid for ten car loads of potatoes which were shipped from Edmonton to the state of Washington recently. The price per bushel was 33.90, the highest on record for such a shipment.

Anarchists

Literature of a revolutionary character was distributed at many houses in Hamilton one night last week. It called for the destruction of church and state and was signed "Anachist Group of Ontario."

Goes to the Coast

A. Fawcett, who has been for a number of years foreman of co-operative enterprise for the Saskatchewan government, has resigned his position and will live at the coast in the future. Mr. Fawcett has long been familiar at the summer faire in Western Canada, where he has been responsible for the Saskatchewan government exhibits. Mr. Fawcett will be succeeded by Mr. James Langley who has been his assistant for a number of years.

Provincial Bonds Sold

The Saskatchewan Navy recently sold a million dollars worth of four years six per cent. bonds at $102. The bonds were bought by a syndicate consisting of A. E. Ames & Company, the Dominion Securities Corporation of Toronto and some American firms.

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL

Astrachan Fur in Western Canada

A Russian farmer, who lives near Hague, in the northern portion of Saskatchewan, is starting a novel industry. He is endeavoring to breed sheep that produce the beautiful fur known as astrachan. It is generally understood that this fine fur comes from the skin of the unborn lamb, but that is a popular delusion. The best developed fur is taken from the lamb six or seven weeks old. The farmer in question has imported an astrachan ram which he will cross with an ordinary close-wooled breed of sheep.

A Remarkable Cow

The Holstein-Freisian cow, Johanna Jemima Posch, owned by Mr. W. C. Houck, Chippawa, Ont., has recently completed her year in the record of performance test with over 26,400 pounds of milk and 1,215 pounds of butter. She is due to freshen again in about thirteen months from the commencement of the test so will easily qualify under the fifteen months calving requirement. The butter record of Johanna Jemima Posch is the second largest ever made in Canada and is exceeded only by that of her dam, Jemima Johanna of Riverside, viz.: 1,280 pounds of butter from 30,373 pounds of milk.

A Good Auger

Thos. Wilkinson of Regina, who has been in Western Canada for more than thirty-five years, thinks that late seeding during a season like the present usually presages bumper crops. He states that he has sown what as late as June and harvested fifty bushels to the acre. He says that late springs are invariably the best crop producers in the west.

A New Milk Record

The cow owned by the University of British Columbia, named Evergreen Maid of Beauty 2nd achieved the distinction of being the first four year old Ayrshire in Canada to make 16,000 pounds of milk in one year. Her record completed in March, stands at 16,208 pounds of milk and 631 pounds of butter fat, being 35 pounds better than the previous record. Recently another university cow, "Grandview Polly," beat "Evergreen Maid" by 24 pounds of fat, creating still a newer Canadian record.

Wet April

April, 1920, will go down in history as the wettest April on record in Alberta, according to the meteorological observer at the Dominion experimental farm at Lethbridge. The total precipitation since April 15 has been 4.373 inches. The total for the year so far is 7.31.

To Sweeten Milk Vessels

Nothing sweetens vessels in which milk has been kept so well as a solution of baking soda and hot water, in the proportions of a level teaspoonful to a quart of warm water. Let the solution stand in the vessel long enough to get cold.

New Stockings

Before wearing a new pair of stockings turn them inside out and darn the parts that hole most easily, taking long stitches on the wrong side, and leaving a tiny catch showing on the right. Your stockings will then last twice as long.

To Make Glassware Glisten

In order to make glassware glisten, wash the glass and rinse in hot water, then plunge into cold water into which a handful of starch has been dissolved. Drain the glassware on towels until perfectly dry; then polish with a soft dry cloth.

The Kindness Cure

The great majority of hospital neurasthenics are unhappy, and the unhappiness is frequently due not so much to the neurasthenia itself, as to the dislocations, deprivations, and disabilities the neurasthenia has occasioned in their lives. A patient must be helped to make the most and the best of existence. "Nothing," says a well-known doctor, "will heal his soul and promote his happiness more than real kindness, and friendship, and sympathy from those around him."

Cleaning the Tongue

Many people fail to realize the importance of keeping the tongue clean. The tongue will accumulate tartar and bacteria near the root, and it is advisable to brush it occasionally with tooth powder as you would your teeth. Try to keep the brush away from the roof of the mouth to prevent choking. Food acids are serviceable in cleansing the tongue, and a weak solution of vinegar, as in salads, is good.

The World's Best Gloom-Killer

WATCH US GROW!

TALES OF OUR OWN COUNTRY

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR PARTY AND THE BUFFALO

STORIES TOLD AROUND THE FIRES OF THE HUNTING CAMPS OF BYGONE TIMES

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE R. N. W. M. P.

OLD FORT MACLEOD—THE WHISKY TRADERS—WINTERING IN THE WEST—THE FIRST EXPERIENCE OF A CHINOOK—A ROBBERS' STRONG-HOLD.

(Continued from last week)

Col. McLeod, who after the departure of Col French for the east, had been left in charge of all the main body of the police in the southern country, was in a position that called for initiative and resource. The season had been a dry one and there was little feed to be had on the prairie. Provision had to be made for wintering. Shelters had to be erected for men and animals before winter descended upon them.

Although the Blackfeet had not shown signs of hostility, they were a very powerful tribe and the police had not yet sufficient experience of them to know whether they could be depended upon or not.

The Outlaws

There was another element which caused Col. McLeod a good deal of uneasiness. The whiskey traders from the south had established themselves in strong posts along the Belly, St. Mary's, Old Man's, and Kootenai Rivers. Amongst them were the worst elements of a frontier population. They regarded neither life nor law, were hardy, dangerous men, and accustomed to the use of weapons.

One of their forts, which was situated at Kipp, not very far from the present town of Lethbridge, was reputed to be a regular robbers' stronghold. It was strongly built and from its bastions opposite the gateway cannons poked their black muzzles. The proceeds of the predatory trade, which they carried on with the Indians was enormous. They were not likely to surrender without a struggle and they had boasted that when the red coats appeared in the country they would chase them clear to the Saskatchewan.

A Lawless Race

The life led by these American whisky traders was one of murder, license and debauchery. They were always well supplied with strong liquors, and like the members of a pirate crew, fights between themselves were constantly occurring.

When they had the power or opportunity they oppressed the Indians shamefully and would shoot them down for sport. Often they obtained possession of some of the more attractive of the Blackfoot maidens and forced them to share in their revels.

The Indians hated them, and as they got their ideas of the character of the white men from these desperadoes, the only wonder is that the police were able to make any headway with them at all.

A Dreadful Outrage

The previous year there was a camp of about forty lodges of Assiniboine Indians engaged in hunting in the Cypress Hills. A large party of the whisky traders came along and after despoiling the Indians of their furs, and kidnapping some of their girls, they fell upon the whole encampment and massacred them. The white men were inflamed with their own liquors and except for the women whom they kept in a shameful bondage, they murdered men, women and children alike.

Not content with this, they had the unspeakable devilry of imposing upon the dead bodies the most obscene mutilations. Then gathering together the horses of their victims they left their bodies to the wolves and coyotes which had already scented the carnage.

Futile Justice

Some members of this party afterwards visited one of the American settlements on the Missouri. Word was sent to the Canadian authorities, and they were arrested at their instigation. They were tried for this diabolical outrage before a jury of men of their own stamp, and were acquitted.

Such were the conditions on the frontier in the year of grace 1874; and it was with them that Col. McLeod had to cope.

Winter Quarters

His first task, however, was to provide suitable wintering grounds. He scouted around the country for a suitable location, and eventually established the force where the Old Man's River makes a sweep around the base of a high table land. It was a position that could easily be defended, and commanded a route usually followed by the whisky traders.

A regular fort was erected surrounded by high palisades cut from the cottonwoods, which grew by the river bank. It was the nucleus of the first town established in all the wide west and was fortuitously named Fort McLeod, after its founder.

The season was now far advanced and there was little native fodder to be had. The mowers were set to work in the valley bottoms and in the sloughs, but the hay thus gathered was of scanty growth and poor quality. It was, therefore, with apprehension that Col. McLeod faced the winter. The cold weather set in early and a season of hardship for man and beast ensued.

With the first snow the thermometer sank 20 below zero and the members of the North West Mounted Police had their first experience of the asperities of a western climate.

A Daunting Prospect

Nevertheless, the work was carried on and each man did his duty. The expedition was a thousand miles from its base, in a country that its leaders had every reason to believe was hostile; and the prospect was a daunting one.

Col. McLeod had not the slightest hope of bringing his horses and other live stock through the winter. To his astonishment, however, shortly after Christmas, a soft balmy wind blew down through the Crows Nest Pass; the snow disappeared like magic; and the live stock were enabled to graze comfortably outside. For the first time, the pioneers in Western Canada felt the balmy influence of the Chinook.

Horses and live stock not only managed to exist by grazing in the prairie, but seemed to thrive on the native grass.

Against the Whisky Traders

Encouraged by these conditions, Col. McLeod arranged a campaign against the strongholds of the whisky smugglers.

He moved against the post at Fort Hamilton, near the St. Mary's River and old Fort Whoop-Up, near the present site of Lethbridge. These were strong establishments, but at the first glimmer of the red coats the desperadoes very incontinently fled through the gates of their forts, which were dismantled by the police.

By the energetic action of Col. McLeod the country was gradually purged of these undesirable aliens.

These first members of the Mounted Police were splendid men, and by reason of their pluck, their intelligence and their fidelity to duty, they built up a reputation as the greatest body of constabulary in the history of Britain's wide reaching domain.

It is said that the first man to attest as a member of the force was A. E. Griesbach, who as a very young man had been a trooper in the Cape Mounted Rifles and also a light cavalry man in the Imperial army. He rose through all ranks until he became superintendent. I think his last command was at Fort Saskatchewan and on superannuation a few years ago, he retired to pass the closing of a stirring life in the beautiful Cowichan Valley, not far from the city of Victoria, B. C.

His son inherits his father's soldierly instincts. He served with the Canadian Mounted Rifles during the South African campaign; took an active interest in Alberta and earned the rank of Brigadier General during the war. He is a member of the Canadian House of Commons.

The first winter which the Police spent in the Southern Alberta country was one full of doubt. Nature was kind to them and although they had not been able to gather much fodder for their live stock on the prairie the back of the winter was broken by a chinook which lasted intermittently for nearly two months and enabled the live stock to come through in pretty good shape. There were still buffaloes on the plains and antelopes flitted among the buttes; so there was no danger of the expedition starving.

A New Country

It must be borne in mind that nothing was known of the country. It is true that a couple of years previously Col. Rosa Robertson, who had charge of militia matters in Canada had crossed the western plains and had visited a Blackfoot encampment but he had learned very little of real conditions.

The only accurate data available was that furnished by the Palliser expedition.

A British Expedition

This was an expedition sent out by the British government in the late fifties under command of Capt. Palliser, a British officer, and was accompanied by Dr. Hector, the well known scientist and geologist. Capt. Palliser had received such bad accounts of the Blackfeet that he only approached their country with the greatest caution. He reported them as an aggressive and warlike people always well mounted and generally well armed. They were at that time engaged in war with the Crees and were constantly riding upon war parties.

Not So Bad as Their Neighbors

The Blackfeet, however, were not such inveterate horse thieves as their Cree neighbors, probably because they had more horses. The Crees were making constant excursions into the Blackfoot country in an endeavor to secure ponies. Stealing horses was part of the Indian education and a man's consequence was often judged by the number of successful raids he pulled off. The Blackfeet, also were usually in a state of war with their neighbors to the south the Crows and the Flatheads. They had a large country of their own and it was in the belief that the Mounted Police erected their first fort.

The Old Bow Fort

The nearest approach to the Blackfoot country which had been made by the Canadian fur traders was at the old Bow River Fort, which had been erected in the early days of the nineteenth century on the Bow River, above Calgary, and not far from Kananaskis. David Thompson, the discoverer, built this fort for the North West Company about 1801. It was used by the Hudson's Bay Company after the union, to carry on the trade with the Indians of the Blackfoot Confederacy, but these wild bedouins of the plain had beset it so often and killed so many of its inhabitants that it was eventually abandoned, and when visited by Palliser in 1859 the only remains of it were the stone chimneys. The Blackfoot country was supposed to be untenable for white men.

A few years previous to the arrival of the police there had been a notable battle between the Blackfeet and the Crees in the river bottom not very far from the site of the present town of Lethbridge. Many had been killed on both sides although the Blackfeet were ultimately victorious.

The Indians native to the region were predatory and warlike and the only white men in the country were desperadoes and bandits.

These, therefore, were the conditions which confronted Col. McLeod and his devoted little force. They were in the heart of a country reputed to be dangerous; their lines of communication were thin and far spaced; and they were nearly a thousand miles from their base.

The First Winter

The first winter was spent in building their post and driving out the whisky smugglers, who had debauched the Indians.

Special attention was devoted to making their position a strong one. The location was a good one. It was in the centre of a high plateau which afforded no concealment to enemies desiring to approach. The Old Man's River swept around its base, and it afforded a wide view of the surrounding prairie. A strong stockaded enclosure was made, and inside its walls were erected living quarters for the members of the expedition, and the stables for the live stock.

All winter the teams hauled logs from the bush to be used in building operations and when spring came around again and the prairie put on its green mantle of verdure Col. McLeod was satisfied that he had an establishment that could resist the attacks of any hostile force that might be gathered on the plains.

Blackfoot Visitors

The Blackfeet did not travel much during the winter but in spring when their ponies were fat and sleek-sided with the young grass they came to Fort McLeod. Col. McLeod formed a very favorable impression of them. They were bold and independent. This was their own country, but they showed no hostile disposition. On the contrary, they were beginning to learn that the Redcoats of the police were not only symbols of British authority, but symbols of fair dealing and justice. Col. McLeod early became on friendly terms with Crowfoot, the head chief of the whole Blackfoot Confederacy and that astute warrior was not slow in deciding that it would be an advantage to him and his people to have the good will of the Redcoats.

The Cattlemen

That season, also, some American cattlemen trailed in herds, mostly of Texas Longhorns, and established ranches.

And indeed, it was a region to delight the eye of the western cattle ranger. The country rose in long rolling ridges or terraces to the foothills of the Rockies, some aspect of which was always exposed to the wind, and being thus swept bare of snow afforded pasturage at all seasons of the year. The valleys and bottoms raised luxuriant crops of wild hay and numerous springs provided water.

Before the days of the barbed wire fence southern Alberta was without peer as a cattle range in America.

The Americans were the pioneers in the cattle game. The Conrad brothers of Great Falls who carried the "circle" brand were early across the line. If I mistaken their old time manager, Howard Harris, is still alive. About the same time John R. Craig, backed by a number of English noblemen and members of parliament, brought in a herd from the Missouri and started the Oxley ranch. It was not till later that the Cochrane outfit came in, and the Walrond.

During the summer Col. McLeod established a number of detachments and forwarded the first authentic reports to Ottawa which had been made of the new country.

(Continued next week)

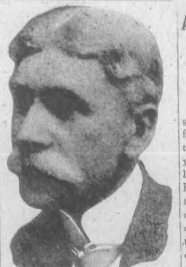
Health and Old Age

As people grow older they become very sensitive to cold. This is due to two causes, a lessening of the power of heat regulation within the body and a poorer circulation of the blood on the surface. Careful attention to food and hygiene will do much to prolong life as well as make a comfortable old age. With reference to nutriment, it must be remembered that the old do not require so much food as younger people, and digestion and assimilation are both slow and comparatively weak.

Fewer Deaths under Anaesthetics

Heart failure under anaesthetics is less common than it used to be. In 1911, 276 such deaths were reported in Great Britain, but in 1917 and 1918 in all the military hospitals of the British Isles there were only 136.

Appreciation of The Co-operative Principle In Western Industry



J. M. YOUNG
Promoter of a Western Industry

A Novel Scheme To Interest Merchants in Production of Soap

J. M. Young, a pioneer of Regina, has always been very strong for the establishment of industries in the west. A number of years ago he promoted and established the Young-Thomas Soap Factory in Regina and for some time produced a very excellent domestic article. Like many other concerns, however, during the war, it fell upon rather difficult times and until quite recently very little has been done.

Mr. Young, however, has reorganized the concern upon a being made for very largely inbeing made for verly largely increased output. He was in the mercantile business himself for a long time and he was thoroughly aware of the disabilities from which many storekeepers suffer. His present scheme is to co-operate with them and the idea is to illiminate the jobber or middleman. A number of western storekeepers are taking stock in his concern. Under this plan the storekeeper who takes shares in the company makes the profit of the manufacturer, the jobber, and the retailer and has the advantage of knowing all about the goods which he supplies to his customers.

In re-organizing his company Mr. Young has succeeded in interesting a number of leading western merchants. The new company is capitalized for $200,000 and the provisoinal directors have been appointed as follows:

President—J. M. Young.

Vice-President — Frank Bole, President Regina Trading Company.

Sec.-Treas.—J. K. R. Williams, General Manager R. H. Williams & Company.

Mr. Young, therefore, has on his directorate the heads of the two largest departmental stores in the province of Saskatchewan, which should be a good augury of success.

The company is adding extensively to its plant in Regina, and machinery is being put in to manufacture a new line of laundry soap. The Young-Thomas products are well known and very acceptable to the trade, and the new company will carry on the best brands of the old one.

J. A. Marshall will handle the selling end of the stock. A keen demand is already reported for it. The British Western Trust Company has been appointed trustee to handle all funds during the re-organization period.

Mr. Young's scheme is an ingenius one and bears all the elements of success.

Jewish History and Relics Brought To Light in Spain

For some years Spain has been taking an interest in its many Jewish relics in the country, dating from the time before the expulsion of the Jews in 1492. In this way old synagogues, some of which have been converted into churches, and other beautiful buildings of architectural and antiquarian interest, many with interesting ancient inscriptions, have been discovered, and efforts taken to preserve them. A scholar who has done a great deal of research among the archives in connection with this work is Dr. A. S. Yahuda, Professor of Jewish History and Literature at the Madrid University, who states that the descendants of the Jews expelled from Spain included such notable figures as Spinoza, Disraeli, the Montefiores, David Ricardo, the economist, Cremieux, the French statesman, Catulle Mendes, the French painter, Grace Aguilar, the novelist, Professor Sylvester, of Oxford, and many others in different countries.

Wheat Supply

According to cable advices from London, the commission on wheat supplies estimates the yield from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the United States, Argentina, Algeria, Roumania and India will be 50,250,000 tons, and the export available from all countries 20,290,000 tons. These figures, submitted to the British board of trade, refer to the 1920 crop.

The import wheat and rye requirements of the United Kingdom are given as 5,700,000 tons, and South Africa 100,000.

The Administration of Estates is Our Business

If you are interested in the estate of a deceased person as Executor, Heir, Creditor or otherwise, and wish assistance in having the estate administered, consult us.

We are handling estates every day of the year and consequently can place at your disposal the experience, facilities and service necessary to insure satisfaction, with the minimum of charge.

Wills prepared and consultation free of charge.

The Saskatchewan Mortgage and Trust Corporation Limited
102 Darke Block REGINA

5½% is the rate we pay for money left with us for a fixed period of from three to five years.

Enquire personally or write for booklet

National Trust Company
Limited
Capital Paid-up - $1,500,000 Reserve - - $1,500,000
Canada Life Building, - - Regina

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

See the adv. in this issue about the Short Course in Household Science to be held in Redcliff next month.

* * *

Remember the week-end dance in the G. W. V. A. rooms on Saturday evening of this week.

* * *

Rev. Mr. Orman has been appointed to St. Ambrose and will arrive the first part of June.

* * *

Rev. Father Greene, of Medicine Hat, was in town for a few days this week on business in connection with the Catholic mission here.

* * *

G. W. Whistell, inspector for the Workman's Compensation Act, was in town this week on business for that department.

* * *

Redcliff will have the grst baseball game of the season here next Wednesday evening when the Monarchs of Medicine Hat will play the local team an exhibition game.

* * *

J. H. Ardinger has sold his fine residence on Fourth street to H. O. Klinck. Mr. Ardinger left for the south last Tuesday and the family will follow after school closes.

* * *

Don't forget the sale of work and concert in the G. W. V. A. rooms on Friday of this week. The sale will be held in the afternoon and the concert in the evening. All are invited to attend.

* * *

Chautauqua guarantors who have not yet secured their allotment of tickets are requested to call at the Review office and get them from the treasurer, W. H. Hatcher.

* * *

Mrs. T. A. Hicks and Mrs. G. G. Patterson received word this week that their mother was seriously ill at her home in Woodbridge, Ontario. Mrs. Hicks left on Monday evening's train for her old home.

* * *

During the past week quite a number of residents of the town have been getting rees from the river to plant around their homes. This is a good move. There are still an unlimited supply from this sour source.

* * *

A new serial which promises to be very interesting and exciting, was started at the Amuse-U theatre last Friday evening. The last episode of the present serial, "The Tiger's Trail" will be shown Friday and Saturday of this week.

* * *

Mrs. Duncan McLachlan received word from Calgary this morning that her brother was not expected to live but a few hours. He has been in the hospital for nearly five years, suffering from injuries to the spine received some time ago. Mrs. McLachlan left for Calgary on the 1.15 train today.

* * *

Miss Violet Gibson, who has been engaged in work connected with the Chautauqua company for the past few months, returned to town last Monday to spend a few days' holiday with her parents here. Miss Gibson is meeting with encouraging success in her new line of work.

* * *

As the weather on Arbor day was not suitable for the usual work done by the school pupils on that day, the occasion was observed on Friday. The senior pupils went down to the river in the morning and secured a number of trees which they planted on the grounds in the afternoon. The other pupils cleaned up the grounds after which they had had a program of sports.

* * *

In the Grocette Penny Mail, a newspaper in Grahamstown, South Africa, we noticed an article thankfully acknowledging receipt of two donations from Redcliff for the fnd tou be used to fittingly celebrate the centenary of the arrival of British settlers in that country. These two donations were sent from Rosemere lodge, Sons of England, Redcliff, and from P. H. Wedderburn, who farms just west of town. The latter is a grandson of one of these early settlers.

* * *

Dr. A. W. Hicks, who left last week for Shaunavon to bring Mrs. Hicks and family back with him, arrived in town by motor on Tuesday. Owing to the bad roads some difficulty was experienced on the journey but all landed here in the best of spirits. Dr. and Mrs. Hicks have taken up their residence in the Lockwood block on Broadway and the doctor will have his office in future on the ground floor of that biulding. Before leaving Shaunavon the G. W. V. A. of that town presented Mrs. Hicks with a handsome tea service, Queen Ann style, and some of the leading men of the town presented the doctor with a fine gold watch.

Redcliff footballers go to Medicine Hat on May 18th to play a cup game with the Callies of that city.

* * *

Mrs. D. C. Smith and Miss Jennie Webb received word yesterday that their mother was dangerously ill at her home in England.

* * *

The One Cent Sale conducted by C. T. Hall last week was a great success. Large crowds visited the store during the three days' sale and before the close of the sale several lines advertised were completely sold.

* * *

"For goodness sake tell the football players to get out and practice if they want to make any showing this season." This is the way one of the members of the football executive put it to us the other day.

* * *

Mrs. C. V. Gibson left on Tuesday of this week for Calgary where she will join Mr. Gibson. From here Mr. and Mrs. Gibson will go on for a holiday trip through the mountains, stopping at Banff and Lake Louise.

* * *

That Redcliff will have its share of new car owners this season is quite evident from the number already arriving. Among those who have purchased this year are W. Kosta, P. Blundell, J. Calderwood, C. Buchholtz, and J. Bergeron.

* * *

In our news item last week in connection with Mrs. Watts' Anniversary Sale we stated that the sale would be on this week. This was an error. As will be seen by her adv. in this issue the sale starts on the 17th and runs for the week.

* * *

We understand that the road between here and Medicine Hat is to be graded and put in excellent shape for the summer. There is probably no piece of road in the province more used than this one and there is probably none in worse shape than this has been for the past few months.

* * *

J. Barrie, who has been living in Redcliff during the winter, left this week for his farm west of Edmonton. Jack will be greatly missed by his friends here, especially in the football club, where he was one of the most enthusiastic and effective players.

* * *

While in town last Saturday Capt. Pingle assured the Review that the telephone line to Box Springs would be put in this summer. Arrangements for this work are now well under way and it is expected that as soon as the telephone gang now in this district are finished with their present undertaking they will commence on the Box Springs work.

* * *

Capt Pingle, M. L. A. for this constituency, was in town for a short time last Friday to arrange for the short course meetings to be held here on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of June, under the auspices of the Womans' branch of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Pingle says these courses will prove very interesting and he is very anxious that the ladies of the town and surrounding district will do their share towards making them a success.

Submarine Has not Replaced Dreadnought

Admiral Beatty wa mly defendeo a previous speech on Britain's seapower and usefulness of the capital ship. Admiral Beatty said the British fleet in commission today, represented "the minimum compatible with Britsn superiority and supremacy on seas." "There are critics who insist that the submarine has taken the place of the dreadnought, but in his opinion," Beatty said, "that time has not yet arrived,"

FOR SALE—Lots 7 and 8, block 26, in the town of Redcliff. For particulars apply at the Review office or to W. R. Low, Elbow, Sask. 17-4

* * *

FOR SALE—Lot 4, block 74, $300. Lot 17, block 47, $200. Lot 18, block 47, $260, or $600 dollars for the three lots together. Apply H. Lawton, chief electrical engineer, Yellow Grass, Sask. 20-3

* * *

LOST—A packagt of Chautauqua tickets consisting of adults, students and children's tickets. Finder kindly return to Review office. Adults tickets numbered from 2287 to 2295; students numbered from 322 to 326; children's from 334 to 338. These numbers will not be honored at Chautauqua Tent.

General Sir Arthur Currie has been appointed president of McGill University to succeed Sir William Peterson.

NOTICE!

After this date all owners of cattle, horses and chickens who allow them to run at large within the limits of the town of Redcliff will be prosecuted.

R. EVERETT, Constable.

NOTICE!

On and after Thursday, May 6th, my grocery store on Third street will close every Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, during the summer months. Customers will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. KEATS.

BANK MONEY ORDERS

A safe and cheap way of remitting money is by Bank Money Orders.

When sending even small amounts always safeguard yourself by having a Bank Money Order receipt.

This Bank issues money orders payable in almost any part of the world. Ask at our nearest branch.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

REDCLIFF BRANCH,

P. C. ROUTLEDGE, Manager.

Our Seventh Anniversary

Seven years ago the 15th of April we arrived in Redcliff. About three weeks later we started in business.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank our many friends who have been so loyal in their support during this time. To celebrate our anniversary we are going to put ou the first sale in our history. The occaion requires something special.

From May 17th to the 22nd

WE WILL GIVE YOU

10 Per Cent. Discount

That is you will get $1.00 (one dollar's) worth of goods for 90c. This will apply to all goods in both stores with the exception of Flour, Feed, Sugar and Tobacco.

For five days we will demonstrate different goods in the afternoon at Third street. Monday, Gold Standard Tea. Tuesday, some good things our baker, Mr. Champ, can make. Wednesday, No Vary Tea. Thursday, Northwest Biscuits. Friday, Gold Standard Coffee.

The Band has been engaged for Saturday evening from 7.30 to 9.30.

Come one and all and help make this a banner week.

Goods sold at discount will be cash.

All orders promptly delivered.

WATTS GROCERY STORES

Third Street and South End

EVING CONCERT COMPANY at Chautauqua.

This company will furnish the musical program on the afternoon and evening of the third day of the Chautauqua engagement in Redcliff, June 2nd.

Week End Bulletin

SHOES! SHOES!

The All Important Question Solved. You need them, we have them. Come and get them.

500 Pairs of Canvass Shoes

of Finent Quality, for Men, Ladies and Children.

At 20 Per Cent. Below Present Day Prices

WORK SHOES—650 Pairs of Solid Leather Work Shoes Medium and Heavy Weights.

OVERALLS—Heavy Denim, Blue, Black and Stripe. All Sizes. Wont rip, tear or run down at the heels.

HOSE—Men's and Ladies' Wool, Cotton, Silk and Lisle Hose and Children's Hose, (but no rubber Hose)

A FULL LINE OF

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

2 EXTRA CLERKS SATURDAY & MONDAY

THE HICKS TRADING CO.

ANNOUOCEMENT

A LOCAL AGENCY FOR

The Star Phonograph and Gennett Records

Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph & Records

HAS BEEN PLACED AT

HESSENER'S, BROADWAY

A Call will be Appreciated

Of Special Interest To Women and Girls

under the direction of the Women's Institute Branch of Department of Agriculture.

MISS MARTHA MORKIN

and

MISS BESSIE McDERMAND

will give Demonstration Lectures in Redcliff on subjects of interest to all mothers and yound ladies

In Reid's Hall

June 1st, 2nd and 3rd

Women of the U. F. W. A. organizations of surrounding district and those of the differen town organizations are especially requested to take an interest in this movement. For fuller particulars see other advertisement in this issue

Everybody Welcome

These meetings will not conflict with the Chautauqua, as they are held from two to three o'clock and the afternoon program of the Chautauqua will not commence till these meetings are over.

TOWN OF REDCLIFF.

ASSESSMENT ROLL 1920.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Town of Redcliff for the year 1920 has been prepared and is now open to inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town from 10 o'clock in the forenoon to 4 o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday (and on that day from 10 o'clock in the morning to 12 o'clock noon) and that any ratepayer who desires to object to the assessment of himself or any other person must within 30 days after the date of this notice lodge his complaint in writing at my office.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1920.

F. H. COURTNELL, Assessor.

FARM FOR SALE.

I will offer my farm, W ½ 10-14-7, for sale, or rent to responsible tenant. The farm is located two miles east of Bowell. It has over 200 acres broken and is run on fallow system. Well fenced, 60 acres pasture; buildings are good and lots of trees. Possession given immediately after harvest.

After farm is disposed of will also sell farm stock, implements and household effects. Everything in first-class condition. Inspection invited. Apply to R. S. Further, Bowell, Alberta, or Review office.

EGGS FOR SETTING—White Leghorns, off good laying stock, the strain that gave such good satisfaction last year. Price $1.50 per setting. Apply to W. H. Nussey. 14-tf